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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
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11	FRANKIE L. GERMANY,	No. 1:17-cv-00005-DAD-SAB (PC)	
12	Plaintiff,		
13	v.	ORDER ADOPTING FINDINGS AND	
14	M. COELHO,	RECOMMENDATIONS AND DISMISSING CERTAIN CLAIMS AND DEFENDANTS	
15	Defendants.	(Doc. No. 12, 16, 34)	
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19	Plaintiff Frankie L. Germany is appearing pro se and in forma pauperis in this civil rights		
20	action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983.		
21	Plaintiff consented to United States Magistrate Judge jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §		
22	636(c) on March 21, 2017. (Doc. No. 7.) To date, defendants have not consented or declined to		
23	United States magistrate judge jurisdiction.		
24	On July 12, 2017, the assigned magistrate judge found that plaintiff's first amended		
25	complaint stated a cognizable claim for excessive force against defendants M Coelho, Garcia-		
26	Fermandz, P. Ward and Hanson. (Doc. No. 16.) The magistrate judge dismissed all other claims		
27	and defendants from the action for failure to state a cognizable claim for relief. (Id.) The		
28	magistrate judge indicated that jurisdiction existed under 28 U.S.C. § 636(c) based on the fact that		
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plaintiff had consented to magistrate judge jurisdiction and no other parties had yet appeared in the action. (*Id.*)

Defendants filed an answer to the complaint on September 11, 2017.

On September 28, 2017, defendants filed a motion for summary judgment based on plaintiff's failure to exhaust administrative remedies. On November 9, 2017, the magistrate judge issued findings and recommendations recommending that defendants' motion for summary judgment be granted and the action be dismissed, without prejudice, due to plaintiff's failure to exhaust his administrative remedies prior to filing suit as required.¹

On November 9, 2017, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals held that 28 U.S.C. § 636(c)(1) requires the consent of all named plaintiffs and defendants, even those not served with process, before jurisdiction may vest in a magistrate judge to dispose of a civil case. *Williams v. King*, 875 F.3d 500, 504 (9th Cir. 2017). Therefore, on November 30, 2017, the magistrate judge issued findings and recommendations recommending that this action proceed against defendants M Coelho, Garcia-Fernandez, P. Ward and Hanson on plaintiff's claim for excessive use of force and that all other claims and defendants be dismissed for failure to state a cognizable claim for relief. Those findings and recommendations were served on the parties and contained notice that objections were to be filed within fourteen days. No objections were filed and the time period to do so has expired. In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C) and Local Rule 304, the undersigned has conducted a de novo review of plaintiff's case. The undersigned concludes the findings and recommendations are supported by the record and by proper analysis.

Accordingly,

- 1. The November 30, 2017 findings and recommendations are adopted in full;
- For screening purposes only, plaintiff has stated a cognizable claim against defendants
 M Coelho, Garcia-Fernandez, P. Ward and Hanson for excessive force; and

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On December 6, 2017, the court granted plaintiff thirty days to file objections to the November 9, 2017 findings and recommendations.

1	3. All other claims and defendants are dismissed from the action for failure to state a	
		missed from the action for familie to state a
2	cognizable claim.	
3	IT IS SO ORDERED.	2 2
4	Dated: January 5, 2018	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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